

GENERAL NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate March 10, the chair laid before the Senate a memorial from the Senate of Arizona, asking the appointment of the fourth Judge of the United States District Court. Referred.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar that Mr. Blair be sworn in as Senator to fill a vacancy, was taken up and a very long argument ensued. The Legislature which is to elect a Senator from New Hampshire will not meet till next June and the debate turned on whether in this emergency the Governor had the right to appoint Mr. Blair to fill the vacancy, and whether a vacancy had really occurred which the executive could provide. Nothing of particular interest was developed in the debate except the point made by Mr. Ingalls that the question had a significant bearing upon the Senatorial vacancies in Illinois and Oregon.

In the Senate March 11, Senator Van Wyck's resolution was taken up as an unfinished business.

Senator Van Wyck said the Senator from Colorado, (Feller) had gone to New York, and asked that action be deferred until Friday. At the same time he offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General of the United States be directed to select respectively to take such action as they may deem necessary to prevent any sale or transfer by the Atlantic & Gulf Transit Company, or by any persons claiming lands described in an act approved May 17, 1856, entitled "An act granting patents for lands in sections to the States of Florida and Alabama, to aid the construction of certain railroads in said States, so far as it lay in the line of said railroad between Waldo and Tampa Bay, until Congress shall have authorized the same. Adjourned.

In the Senate, March 12, Senator Mendenhall offered a resolution which he asked might lie upon the table. It calls upon the Secretary of State for such information as the Department may have regarding the rumored attempt of General Juan Barrios, President of Guatemala, to seize on to territory or destroy the integrity of the Republics of Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and report what steps were being taken by the Government to preserve the rights of the United States under existing or pending treaties.

Senator George presented the credentials of Walthall as Senator from Mississippi, resigning, and Walthall took the oath.

Senator Van Wyck called up his resolution, offered yesterday, directing the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General to take steps to prevent the sale of lands granted Florida to aid in the construction of railroads in that State.

A long debate ensued, participated in by Senators Van Wyck, Hall and Plumb, but pending action the Senate adjourned without an executive session and without receiving any nominations from the President.

In the Senate March 13, a new committee of seven members on Coast Defense is created, with Dolph as chairman and Comer, Sewell, Hawley, Mazer, McPherson and Fair as members. On Appropriations Mahone succeeds L. Gan and Gorman succeeds Ransom. Upon Public Lands Teller succeeds Hill, and Cockrell succeeds Slater. The Judiciary Committee is made up as follows: Edmunds, Chairman, Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Wilson of Iowa, Evans, Pugh, Coke, Vest and Jackson. The other changes have been published. A resolution embodying the committee was adopted unanimously.

Senator Sherman declined to serve on the Committee on Finance.

Senator Harris suggested that the usual form was to ask the Senate to excuse him. Senator Sherman—I do not think it necessary to ask the Senate to excuse me from service. I respectfully decline.

Senator Morrill—I hope no action will be taken upon the matter at present.

Senator Ingalls offered a resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to the constitution of the Oklahoma land, and what action was being taken in that regard.

Under an objection from Senator Cockrell the resolution went over until to-morrow.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate March 16, Senator Blair offered a resolution authorizing a continuance of the investigation as to the differences between capital and labor. He said the investigation was practically concluded and the extension was desired for the purpose of making a report. Under objection from Senator Cockrell consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

Senator Van Wyck's "backbone" resolution was laid before the Senate and Senator Eustis made a speech upon it. He said a great wrong had been done the people of Louisiana, and he wished to enter his protest against its consummation. The title to the lands was illegal and fraudulent, and set up to defraud settlers of their rights.

Senator Teller defended his course, and said that not a point had been made by the Senator from Louisiana, (Eustis) which had not been passed upon by the Attorney General and by the Judiciary Committee of the House.

Senator Van Wyck defended himself against the charge of inactivity, and when the Texas Pacific bill was reported he secured a place for it among the special orders, and that twice the Senator had buried it in the body of the calendar. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The first dedication of Secretary Manning as to changes in the force under the Treasury Department consists in a martial reduction in the force of special agents, whereby it is expected a saving of \$40,000 annually will be effected in the service. Forty persons, in various departments of the country have been dispensed with, and notices to that effect were mailed them. The list includes six special agents, twenty-six special inspectors of customs and ten employees, who were dropped from the force called "fraud" roll. This action reduces the number of agents to twenty-two, inspectors to twenty-five, and the "fraud" roll employees to fifteen. It is stated at the Department that these changes are made solely in the interest of economy, and no appointments will be made to fill the vacancies created.

Colonel Lamont said that the reduction in the clerical force in the White House was made merely in the interest of economy, and therefore no appointments would be made to fill the vacancies created. He said there might possibly be one or two changes in the personnel of the force, but that reduction the entire clerical force has been engaged from 8 o'clock a. m. until midnight, and it is expected that the rush of business will compel a continuance of these working hours for some time to come.

It is understood that it is the intention of the President to reduce the clerical force at

the White House, and to do away with the system of keeping an elaborate record of all business brought there. In accordance with this proposed curtailment of the force, four employees of the Executive mansion were notified that after the 15th inst. their services would not be required. These are Henry C. Morton, Ohio; J. S. Bolway, Ohio, and W. R. Duke, West Virginia, clerks at \$1,800, \$1,600 and \$1,400 per annum respectively, and Judd, a telephone operator, who receives \$1,400 per annum.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a large number of anonymous communications making all sorts of scandalous charges against employees of the Treasury. He said this morning he wanted to have it known by everybody that he did not propose to take the least notice of anonymous letters, no matter what their character, and that it will be useless to send them to him.

Col. Lamont smilingly remarked as he read upon a huge pile of unopened letters, that "if this state of things keeps up much longer I will have to persuade the President to order the stoppage of the mails for a few days so as to allow us to catch up."

Edward D. Clark, Vicksburg, Miss., today nominated as Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is a member in very high standing of the bar of Mississippi, and has practiced before the Supreme Court of the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company was held at St. Louis and the following directors elected: Jay Gould, T. T. Eckert, Russell Sage, John P. Lowry, Samuel Shepard, John T. Terry, Henry Whalen, A. L. Hopkins, F. A. Marguard, of New York; R. S. Hayes, Geo. W. Allen, R. J. Lockland and R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis. The report of the First Vice President, showing the following operations for the year 1894: Gross earnings, \$7,451,879; operating expenses, \$3,957,298; surplus earnings, \$3,494,581, from which the taxes and fixed charges are to be deducted. The percentage of operating expenses to earnings is 52.83. Number of tons of freight carried, 1,611,221; number of passengers carried, 1,216,440.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad was held at St. Louis recently. The following Board of Directors was elected: Jay Gould, A. L. Hopkins, Russell Sage, Joseph S. Lowry, Sidney Dillon, T. T. Eckert, George J. H. Jones, Samuel Sloan, H. C. Marguard, Geo. J. Gould of New York; R. S. Hayes of St. Louis; F. L. Ames of Boston; and S. H. Clark of Omaha, Neb. The report of R. S. Hayes, the first Vice President of the road, showed the gross earnings for 1894 to be \$5,777,627; operating expenses, \$4,492,677; surplus earnings from which taxes and fixed charges are to be deducted, \$1,284,950. The number of tons carried was 2,839,524; number of passengers carried, 1,757,852.

The Receiver of the Wabash railway filed a report in the United States Court at St. Louis for the months of December, January and February, which shows a deficit between the earnings and expenses of \$152,331. The loss is attributed to snow blockades and the general bad weather of the past winter.

The indications for a good spring trade among the Pittsburgh manufacturers are more favorable.

The freight rate war between Southern lines broke out in the Chattanooga territory.

The Governor of Dakota vetoed the capitol removal bill, which defeated the scheme.

The coal miners near Richmond, Mo., have accepted the reduction.

CRIMES AND MISHAPS.

A bloody wife murder occurred at Scullyville, Choctaw Nation, March 10th. Jackson entered the house where his wife was washing dishes and shot her twice in the breast with a double barreled shotgun, killing her instantly. Jackson immediately shouldered his gun and walked three miles after a woman to attend his wife, whom he said was very ill. Upon reaching the house where his wife lay dead Jackson appeared startled and reported that his wife had been murdered during his absence. Suspicion pointed so plainly toward him as her murderer that he was arrested and brought to Fort Smith for trial. Jackson recently became enamored of a young woman and wanted to get his wife out of the way, hence the motive for the killing, to frighten. The other man, Joseph Taylor, under sentence of death for murder, became delirious with fear when he heard the noise as he sat in his cell. The echo of the falling doors had hardly died away, when the murderer was found writhing in convulsions.

About three weeks ago John M. Oliver, a prosperous white man living near Stone-wall, Chickasaw Nation, sent to his neighbor named Crockett for some hay and Crockett refused to send him until Oliver paid a small debt he was owing him for a few days. Later Crockett, while passing Oliver's house, was shot by Oliver. Several Deputy Marshals pursued Oliver and attempted to arrest him. He resisted with a knife, but finally after being wounded four times a bullet struck him in the mouth, killing him instantly.

A magazine containing 6,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, exploded at Bradford, Pa., and W. H. Harrington, one of the proprietors, and H. V. Pratt, an employee were instantly killed. The factory, twenty-five feet away, was blown to atoms and Crockett, who was standing 200 feet away, with all the bones broken, but the skin was intact. Mr. Harrington weighed 190 pounds. One or two pieces of flesh was all that could be found of him. Trees were torn up by the roots and great holes made in the earth.

Three negroes, named Ambrose Young, Charles Tatham and Frank Freeman, were arrested charged with being implicated in the murder of Montgomery near the State line last December, and while under guard at Union City, Tenn., a mob of 150 men overpowered the guards and took the prisoners and hanged them, just outside the city. Their lifeless corpses were found next morning suspended from a tree in Union City is greatly excited over the matter.

A fire in J. D. Gill's art store building, at Springfield, Mass., did great damage, mainly by smoke. Loss \$50,000, of which \$40,000 will fall on Gill, whose entire stock of pictures, books, rare paintings, stationery and bric-a-brac are badly injured. The smoke injured the art gallery where several artists' paintings of great value hung, which were also affected by the smoke, but the damage there cannot now be estimated.

Northwestern Indians are dying off in large numbers from a singular disease, the first symptoms of which are stiffening of the knees and joints, from which death soon follows. Chicken pox and diphtheria is taking off many more, and they are in a generally starving condition.

Jas. C. Mackin and Wm. Gallagher, Chicago, who were found guilty in the celebrated Eighteenth ward election case, were denied a new trial and sentenced to two years each in the penitentiary, besides being fined \$5,000 each.

During a thunder storm the saloon of Harry Burton, in the village of Roseville, O., was blown to pieces by a keg of powder exploding beneath it. It was the only saloon in the place, and had been only recently opened.

While on the roof of the Gibson house at Cincinnati, Joseph Bohman caught hold of an electric light wire and was instantly killed by the shock.

Michael McEnroe, a young man of 24, jumped in the river at New York with suicidal intent. He changed his mind and was rescued.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

A telegram was received on the 12th announcing the sudden death of Maj. J. M. Haworth at Albuquerque, N. M., which occurred at 2 o'clock this morning. Major Haworth was Superintendent of all the Indian schools in the Nation and was on a tour of inspection at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and two married daughters.

Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, was nominated Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

General George B. McClellan will deliver the Decoration day oration at Antietam.

FOREIGN.

As a memorial to Gen. Gordon a great hospital and sanitarium is to be built at Port Said, and will be open to the people of all the realms of the earth.

Zhebe Pasha, the man Gen. Gordon wanted made Governor of Khartoum, was arrested, and documents were found proving his complicity with the mahdi.

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that Count von Munster, German Minister to England, is about to resign.

England and Germany have practically made a satisfactory settlement of matters concerning West Africa.

The hearing of the case of Cunningham and Burton, the dynamiters, was resumed at London.

The terms of the arrangements with Russia are denounced by the Liberals at London.

The reported Russian advance in Afghanistan caused a great deal of excitement in London.

The British government has invested £20,000 for the benefit of Gen. Gordon's family.

The naval brigade in the Sudan will be greatly augmented before the autumn operations.

The English government will build fifty steam wheel steamboats for use on the Nile.

The French after five days' fighting carried the Chinese positions around Kelung. England continues her preparations for war despite Gladstone's statements.

War rumors at London almost produced a panic on the Stock Exchange.

Several Italian men-of-war and torpedo boats arrived at Port Said.

A bread riot was suppressed by the police at Cracow, Russia.

The rear guard of Gen. Buller's troops arrived at Kordt.

STOCKS.

Points and Items About Kansas Stock.

Peabody Graphic: J. S. Mize, of Florence, who recently returned from a visit to his father, a heavy cattle owner at Medicine Lodge, gives a very discouraging report of the condition of the range cattle in that section. Mr. Mize says that at the time of his visit, prior to the late storm, fully sixty per cent of the cattle had died, and those living were little better than animated skeletons, with scarcely strength enough to keep them on their feet. Similar reports from other parts of the country, where cattle are kept on ranges during the winter, have been received, and the death loss in dollars and cents this winter is almost beyond computation. The experiences of this winter have taught the stockmen a lesson that they will doubtless heed. They have discovered at last that cattle cannot be raised like wild animals, with little expense other than branding and rounding up for sale. The time when immense fortunes were made by men who commenced the business by turning a few cows and bulls loose upon the prairie and letting them run at large, without care of any kind. But that time has gone by. Great cattle kings with millions of dollars invested, and who count their herds by tens of thousands, have overrun the entire west, so that every foot of land is occupied, and the grass is grazed so closely during the growing months that winter finds them with but meagre feed, and before warm weather comes the prairies are strewn with the attenuated bodies, and those that survive are so weak and reduced in flesh that they can never recover, and they make but indifferent beef. This winter has been a severe one on cattle, and probably the death loss is greater than ever known before, but it done more toward breaking up the great cattle monopolies than legislation ever could do. It is well known to every intelligent stockman, that cattle turned loose upon the prairie to shift for themselves, without feed, shelter or care of any kind, the laws of reproduction wholly disregarded can produce nothing but scrubs, lacking in all the qualities for which cattle are raised. While it is true that these scrubs cost but little and always have a certain market value, the prices they command are insignificant when brought into comparison with the price paid for the ponderous and carefully raised thoroughbred cattle, and this fact becoming more apparent every day, the verdict will soon be reached that "the scrub must go," and go he will.

Medicine Lodge Crescent: Charley Colcord was in last Saturday and reported everything lovely. He says they will not trust to the range again; that the time when you could turn an old cow out with nothing but promises of helping her out of the bog holes in the spring and gathering her in the round-up, has passed. They are feeding a bunch of beefs in Sedgewick county and a bunch of cows and heifers in Kingman county, all of which are doing well.

Dodge City Globe Journal: Our stock associations want to be on the alert somewhat and appoint a few hide inspectors to be stationed at prominent shipping points and overhaul the hides that are being brought to market. We fear hides are being sold and handled by parties that never owned a "critter" or without authority from ranchmen to handle them. It will do no harm to look out for these fellows.

After describing the recent snowstorm at Coldwater, a correspondent says: It is useless to disguise the fact that it was severe on range cattle, as two or three days without feed in the present condition of cattle is attended with greater loss than ten days would have been in December. There are, however,

a few cattle left at present writing for the boys to worry over in the springtime when the heel flies get bad.

Cowboy: William Culver, who has been employed through the winter on the D. X. rancho, (Day & Edgar's) arrived in Dodge City last Monday. He says that the cattle losses on that rancho have not been so great as they were last winter. The range cattle are in fair condition. The losses have been confined almost wholly to the through Texans.

GRAND ARMY PICKUPS.

Particulars Pertaining to the Post.

Great Bend Register: The ball at Union Hall last Friday night under the management of Pap Thomas Post G. A. R., was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. The hall and stage were nicely decorated and the room very comfortable. The management was very good and Mr. Wilson as usual spent no pains as prompter to have everything go off just so. We sat and looked on a while, and while we seldom find fault with old time, we pleaded guilty to experiencing the weakness of wishing we were young again and able to take part in the festivities of the occasion. Supper was furnished to all comers by another committee who did credit to themselves and the Post by their excellent management of that part of the programme.

Marysville News: Those who were in attendance when "The Spy of Atlanta" was played here will be pleased to learn that Lyon Post, G. A. R., will place another military drama on the stage, entitled "The Scout of Tennessee," and is, if anything, a heavier and better play than "The Spy of Atlanta." The committee have the characters already all placed, and the "boys" will leave nothing undone to make it a success. Mr. L. D. Hobbs, of Lawrence, who was manager in the Spy will be here and some of the more important characters will be filled by the best professional talent of the State. The receipts will be applied to the Soldiers' Monument fund. The dates set are the 19th, 20th and 21st of March.

The Fort Scott Herald makes the following appeal to her citizens: It is hoped that our citizens will not forget or neglect to offer rooms for the G. A. R. boys. There will be a large crowd, and for the credit of Fort Scott they must be taken care of and made comfortable. It is used to be a luxury to sleep in a good dry gutter or a ditch, but the boys are a little older now and have different ideas of comfort. Hard-luck and coffee was once a square meal, but now would be considered rather thin diet; so open up your houses, and leave your names at headquarters.

Osage City Free Press: The entertainment for the benefit of the drum corps of the G. A. R. was a very successful affair financially and socially. Miss Nellie Hendrix was the star of the stage performance, and in the character of Mother Goose, acquitted herself with very great credit. The drum corps is doing tolerably well and now that winter is about over it ought to be able to make rapid progress. In time it will become a source of pride to the town.

Caldwell Journal: The G. A. R. charity festival was a glorious success financially, socially and collectively, and the managers thereof are entitled to a vote of thanks, a plate of beans, and a cup of the blackest, strongest coffee that was ever steeped in a quart cup with the handle of a pine knot fire in the mountains of North Carolina or swamps of Georgia.

Arkansas City Traveler: The Women's Relief Corps scored their first success in our midst last Wednesday and Thursday. Their social Wednesday evening was a success financially and socially, netting them quite a sum. Their dinner the next day was well attended. In all they realized the neat little sum of \$50, which will do a great deal of good in the hands of the ladies, to relieve the poor of the city.

Iola Courier: McCook Post, G. A. R. will erect a fine brick and stone building for a memorial hall. No plan has yet been definitely decided upon, but it is expected that the building will be about 50x120, two stories in height, and the larger portion of it will be finished for an opera house. The site has not been selected, but two or three locations are under consideration, and a decision will be arrived at before long.

Winfield Courier: Arrangements have been made for the institution of an order of "Sons of Veterans" in Winfield. This move is a worthy one, and this order will gain a large membership at once. This fraternal organization of the sons of the men who bore the brunt of war and made this Union the grandest nation on the earth, will keep up old-time loyalty and prove instructive and pleasurable.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A special from Kansas City says: The Sheriff of Marion county, Kan., passed through this city enroute to Leavenworth, with R. Calhoun, forty years of age, of Marion Center, Kan., who is under a sentence of forty-two years imprisonment. Calhoun, who was Superintendent of the Sunday School and a member of church choir, was indicted upon a charge of fourteen years, aged from ten to fourteen years, respectively, who were members of the Sunday School. He pleaded guilty on the first two indictments, and was sentenced twenty-one years on each. He was guarded by forty armed men to the evening train, and brought here to-day. His inhuman practices commenced about a year ago, and caused intense excitement in the community when it became known. It is supposed that he has a wife in Indiana.

A special from Seneca, March 16, says A fire started here late to-night in Mrs. Ocker's millinery store, and spread east and west, burning Marvin's bank, bark wire works, an auction store, Bengen's shoe store and the Mission printing office on the east, and the dress making establishment of Tucker & Edmonson, Johnson's store and a portion of Hatch's lumber yard on the west. The Hook and Ladder company did valuable work in checking the fire, and the whole town was on hand to help save the property. The contents of all the buildings were saved excepting those of Mrs. Ocker. No insurance on any of the property destroyed. This is the first fire in Seneca since the Court house burned in 1876.

At a meeting of Oklahoma boomers at Arkansas City March 14, the President's proclamation was read, and resolutions were passed reciting "we can see no justice or reason for the enforcement of the order in the case of actual settlers, which is not also enforced upon the cat-

tle men, who continue to hold thousands of cattle upon those lands." The resolution states that the President has not been made acquainted with the full states of the situation, condemns Gen. Hatch, and demands of President Cleveland an explanation of the laws and trustees governing the said Oklahoma lands.

Concordia Republican-Empire: Last Sunday night two inmates of the county jail escaped by digging through the wall. They were J. W. Luce, who was waiting for the Spring term of court to try him for stealing a span of horses in Meredith township, and G. E. Elmquist, who was awaiting trial for burglarizing and robbing the store of S. J. Taylor in Jamestown. On the night they broke jail the store of Mr. Taylor was again broken into and robbed of about \$200 worth of goods and what money there was in the drawer.

The Oklahoma boomers, who were to have been tried in Wichita on the 9th, were promptly on hand, but their cases went over to the regular term in September. Warrants have been issued for 52 more boomers, and others will be arrested as soon as their names can be procured. Capt. Couch and Gen. Hatch left Wichita on the same train for Arkansas City. Couch says the boomers will move on, and Hatch says they will not.

Burr Oak Herald: The Porcupine Coal Mining and Prospecting Company is the name of the new company being organized to prospect for coal on Porcupine creek, three miles southwest of town. They mean business and have sunk a hole to the depth of about 125 feet, with good indications of coal not far off. They will go down 400 feet, if satisfactory results of coal are not obtained at a less depth.

Wier Tribune: Rumors are in the air that Wier is to have another rail line and a branch of the Frisco from Pittsburg to this place. We are informed that work will begin at an early day, and the road built from here to Pittsburg, as a competing line with the Gulf road. We are also informed that if the project receives proper encouragement, the line will be extended toward Sedalia from Pittsburg, and from Wier to Chepewa via Columbus.

H. W. Gustin, Roadmaster of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe line, attempted to leap from the front end of a baggage car at Arkansas City, striking a man on the platform and falling under the wheels, and was killed instantly. Two wheels passed over his body. He resided at Newton, to which place the remains will be taken for interment.

Marysville News: Alfred Voorhees has returned home after several months' sojourn on the Pacific coast and ocean. During the summer he made one trip to Australia, one to Honolulu and three or four to Alaska. He also traveled over a good portion of California, Oregon and Wyoming Territory, but never found a better place than Kansas.

Medicine Lodge Index: The town is full of sports from abroad and some "high rollers" are among the lot. The crowd appears to have plenty of money and the residents' bloods are not uneasy in the least. As one of them expressed it when asked how the luck was going "the home gang won't lose anything."

Concordia Republican-Empire: There appears to be a good demand for imported children to this country in spite of the fact that Kansas has got her name up as a very prolific State. The third car of New York orphans has just been distributed in this county and Republic. All within a few months past.

Logan Freeman: A little child of Mr. Weaver living three miles east of town, choked to death on a grain of corn. The grain lodged in its throat on Friday and sunk down in the throat till it passed into one of the bronchial tubes, causing its death Sunday afternoon.

Register: The building boom has struck Great Bend sure enough. A number of residences are already under way. An estimate of 100 new residences within the city limits this year will not be too large.

The Graphic of 23d inst. says: The biggest train load of people that has come to Harper in three months arrived from the east yesterday. Central avenue was crowded for three or four blocks with the arrivals.

Frank Bonham, the young man awaiting trial in Cherokee county for the murder of his mother, sister and brother at their home near Independence, was taken from the jail by a mob and hung.

A. W. Metcalf, boot and shoe dealer of Pawnee Rock, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

A waitress at a Winfield hotel knocked a "masher" down with her fist, and beat him over the head with a tray for insulting her.

Miss Una Pellett and Miss Lady Fors were thrown from a sleigh at Fort Scott on Tuesday. Both ladies were severely injured.

Dwight L. Moody will hold a Christian Convention at Emporia, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 24th and 25th.

The Courier disputes the story that the merchants of Howard have published a deadbeat list.

There are enough people living in Comanche county to keep up a discussion on the herd law.

The tramps have been frightened out of Olathe by the appearance of the rock pile.

Nickerson is a booming, thrifty young railroad town of 2,500 inhabitants.

The enterprising ladies of Chepewa have organized a City Library.

Mr. R. E. Gillyuly has started a circulating library in Meriden.

The Scranton people are talking of surrendering the city charter.

The citizens have voted to change the name of Bull City to Alton.

A masked ball at Oberlin recently cost the participants \$1,000.

The Stafford Herald says "the boot leg saloons are gone."

The following Arbor Day Proclamation was issued from the Executive Department:

"Jock, when you see nothing else to do, yemay bestickin in a re; it will be growing, Jock, when ye're sleeping."—Sir Walter Scott.

The custom of appointing an Arbor Day now prevails in eight States of the

Union, and it is believed that it will soon be honored in all the States and Territories, the East and West following the lead of the Central States of the Missouri Valley. The people of Kansas went to planting trees as soon as they began to plow, and increasing millions of shade, fruit and forest trees are planted every year. The love of the Kansan for trees has shown itself on every farm and village lot; in city parks and the grounds of the church and the school, and the God's Acre where our beloved ones sleep their last sleep. This feeling is equally strong in the minds of old and young—in women not less than men; it leads to practical results in increasing the value of land, and in ameliorating the asperities of our climate—that there has been an increase in the rainfall in Kansas is fully proved by the statistics of our oldest meteorologists—and it leads to uses of beauty in adorning our homes, and making them scenes of loveliness, the remembrance of which will follow our children to the last days of their old age. The State which the pioneer found a treeless desert, now bears upon its fertile bosom more than twenty millions of fruit trees and more than two hundred thousand acres of forest trees, all planted by our own people.

In view of these facts, and in obedience to the popular will, I, John A. Martin, Governor of Kansas, hereby set apart Thursday, April 2, 1895, as Arbor Day, and respectfully ask that it be made a general holiday. School officers and teachers can greatly aid in carrying out the purpose of the day by giving their pupils a holiday, and by devoting special attention to the adornment of school grounds and parks.

Done at Topeka, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1895, and of the State the twenty-fifth year.

[L. S.] JOHN A. MARTIN, By the Governor.

E. B. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

Kansas City Grain and Produce Market.

The Daily Indicator reports:—

Flour—Dull. Quotations: XX, 90; XXX, 90; 00, 95; family, 1.15; 1.25 choice; 1.35; 1.45; 1.55; 1.65; 1.75; 1.85; 1.95; 2.05; 2.15; 2.25; 2.35; 2.45; 2.55; 2.65; 2.75; 2.85; 2.95; 3.05; 3.15; 3.25; 3.35; 3.45; 3.55; 3.65; 3.75; 3.85; 3.95; 4.05; 4.15; 4.25; 4.35; 4.45; 4.55; 4.65; 4.75; 4.85; 4.95; 5.05; 5.15; 5.25; 5.35; 5.45; 5.55; 5.65; 5.75; 5.85; 5.95; 6.05; 6.15; 6.25; 6.35; 6.45; 6.55; 6.65; 6.75; 6.85; 6.95; 7.05; 7.15; 7.25; 7.35; 7.45; 7.55; 7.65; 7.75; 7.85; 7.95; 8.05; 8.15; 8.25; 8.35; 8.45; 8.55; 8.65; 8.75; 8.85; 8.95; 9.05; 9.15; 9.25; 9.35; 9.45; 9.55; 9.65; 9.75; 9.85; 9.95; 10.05; 10.15; 10.25; 10.35; 10.45; 10.55; 10.65; 10.75; 10.85; 10.95; 11.05; 11.15; 11.25; 11.35; 11.45; 11.55; 11.65; 11.75; 11.85; 11.95; 12.05; 12.15; 12.25; 12.35; 12.45; 12.55; 12.65; 12.75; 12.85; 12.95; 13.05; 13.15; 13.25; 13.35; 13.45; 13.55; 13.65; 13.75; 13.85; 13.95; 14.05; 14.15; 14.25; 14.35; 14.45; 14.55; 14.65; 14.75; 14.85; 14.95; 15.05; 15.15; 15.25; 15.35; 15.45;